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WAR NEWS.

In reference to the reported capture of a portion of Scott's Nine Hundred, on Friday, the Washington Star says:—"For some time past some of 'Scott's 900' cavalry have been doing picket duty on the C. and O. Canal.—There was no appearance of the Confederates along the line on Thursday, but at 1 o'clock on Friday morning, two pickets belonging to the force of sixty-one men who were stationed at Edward's Ferry, when about two miles above, were fired upon, one shot striking Alonzo Pickett, of company D, and inflicting a dangerous wound. They were both captured, and after being deprived of their horses and arms, were permitted to return to camp. On their arrival, Capt. Halleck immediately set out with 16 men to reconnoitre the canal, and proceeded about 7 miles, and returned without encountering an enemy, until he arrived within half a mile of the Ferry, when his advance of four men were captured by a party of Confederates; and on looking towards the camp he saw it in the possession of between three or four hundred of the Confederates, supposed to be White's or Moseby's men. During the absence of the reconnoitering party this camp was attacked, and one of the Confederates is known to have been killed, the reserve which had been left there scattering and falling back on another encampment of the regiment at Muddy Branch, when the entire body, numbering about eighty men, retired from the line of the canal to the hills in the rear, where they were when last heard from, drawn up in line of battle. So far as it is known, the Federal loss is four men taken prisoners and one man (Pickett) wounded and a prisoner, and that of the Confederates one man killed." The Chronicle does not give any other statement of the affair than the one we published on Saturday.

The army of the Cumberland crossed the Tennessee river at four points on the 29th, with infantry and cavalry. The second Kentucky cavalry captured thirty-five pickets at a point opposite Stevenson. General Reynolds captured a large force at Shellmound and took a camp on Falling Water creek. Among the captured are Col. Mays and a Tennessee congressman, Cannon. The Confederates are reported to have a force at Rome and Cleveland along the Georgia State railroad. Gen. Burnside is in the region of Kingston, and will attack that place before long.

The official report received in Washington, of the skirmish on Monday last, at Coyle's Tavern, on the Little River Turnpike, between a detachment of the 2d Mass. Cavalry and Moseby's men, in which eighty-five horses were captured by Moseby, and two of the Mass. cavalry were killed three wounded, and nine taken prisoners, states that the Confederates had one Captain and one Lieutenant killed and three privates wounded. Moseby, it is reported, was wounded severely—but other reports are that he was not wounded.

A REPORTED MOVEMENT BY GEN. BANKS.
—The Chicago Post has information that movements are now in progress under the direction of Gen. Banks for returning the entire Red river district to his control, but that at an early day operations will be commenced having for their object the occupation of Texas. The great movement, however, is in another direction. Thirty thousand troops, reinforcements to Gen. Banks' department, are on the way down the river, to be commanded by Gen. Grover, who has been one of the Generals commanding under Gen. Banks in all his recent operations. With this additional force all the towns on and near the Lake Pontchartrain coast will be occupied—Madisonville, Mandeville, Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian, Biloxi, and Pascagoula—the latter place becoming the base of operations for a land attack against Mobile.—[N. Y. Com. Adv.]

On the 29th instant, a party of Confederates attacked a party who were conveying a mail from the Federal Cavalry division, at Harwood Church, in Stafford County, Va., killing one man, capturing four, and carrying off the mail. Four Confederate Surgeons, with their instruments, were captured on this side of the Rappahannock, by the Federal troops, on Saturday, and it is said "are to be tried as spies."

Gen. Steele is moving toward Little Rock.—The Confederates are concentrating opposite to him. The Confederates in the trans-Mississippi department are organizing for a better concert of action. Most of the cotton lying at the mouth of the White river has been accidentally burned.

The 14th Army Corps has been transferred by General Grant to the Army of the Gulf.

Preparations were made at New Orleans on the 19th for a move immediately.

FROM CHARLESTON.

The steamer Bermuda from Port Royal on Wednesday morning, has arrived at New York calling off Charleston. The captain reports that Fort Wagner has not yet been taken, and cannot be at present. He confirms the report that Fort Sumter is knocked to pieces. Further naval operations will be carried on without regard to Wagner, the capture of which will be left to Gen. Gilmore. The Bermuda brings seventy prisoners.

The Richmond Dispatch of the 29th has the following.

CHARLESTON, August 27.—The enemy's attack on our rifle pits on Wednesday night was made about seven o'clock by an overwhelming force. On Thursday, the firing was slow, with no unusual incidents.

CHARLESTON, August 28.—The bombardment of Forts Sumter and Wagner proceeds sluggishly. The enemy is working hard in the trenches in front of Fort Wagner. No further attempt has been made to shell the city.

It is said that last week more than three hundred gallons of whiskey, being smuggled, into this place, were seized by the Provost Guard.

A letter from Georgetown dated the 29th inst. says.—"A telegraphic dispatch received this morning by J. McH. Hollingsworth, Collector of Tolls, C. and O. Canal, states that fourteen loaded boats are at the Point of Rocks, Md., whose captains are afraid to proceed, as there are no boats arriving there on their way up, and that a number of stock (canal teams) were captured yesterday by the Confederates, who have crossed into Maryland at White's Ford. The dispatch does not give the number of Confederates, but private reports place them at 500 strong."

We have advices from the City of Mexico to the 24th of July. A portion of the French and Mexican troops had marched sixty miles to the west of the Capital. It is said that "the intention to recognize the Confederate States is continually foreshadowed by the imperial press—the recognition to take place as soon as the news shall have reached Mexico that Maximilian has accepted the crown of Mexico."

Richmond papers of the 29th have been received. They contain nothing new from Charleston, but have accounts of the capture of some U. S. Government transports, laden with hay and other Government goods, near the mouth of the Rappahannock, by the gunboats Reliance and Sattelite recently captured on the Rappahannock.

It is stated that the newspaper correspondents on Morris Island, S. C. were recently arrested by General Gilmore, in consequence of some of them furnishing "contraband information," but they were subsequently released, with orders not to send hereafter any letters, but such as were submitted for his approval.

A sale of slaves recently took place at Easton, Md., when "the slaves sold for about one third of the amount they would have brought five years ago." Large numbers of negroes continue to go off from the Maryland plantations and farms.

A dispatch from the blockading fleet says, on the morning of the 17th instant a large sloop-of-war of ten guns, with the British flag flying, swept past the blockading steamers, and immediately hoisted the Confederate flag and passed into Wilmington. This is the fourth Confederate war vessel which has run the blockade within six weeks.

The U. S. Navy Department received advices on Saturday morning, confirming the report of the capture on Saturday night last, of the gunboats Sattelite and Reliance, in the Rappahannock river. One man made his escape to Windmill Point, but was re-captured there. The two vessels subsequently captured some government transports at the mouth of the river. They were towed up to Tobago, about sixty miles up. The U. S. steamer Commodore Barney went up the river on Monday, and firing was heard.